

The Crittenden Press.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 3, 1894.

NUMBER 46.

Highest of all
Largest Power
Largest Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LINDSAY SPEAKS.

THE TARIFF BILL NOT PERFECT BUT A STEP FORWARD.

He Defers to the House in Relation to the Income Tax.

Washington, April 27.—Senator Lindsay was the first Senator to speak this morning. He made a telling blow against Hill and against the policy of the so-called "Conservatives." The galleries on the Democratic side of the chamber are crowded, and those on the Republican side were well filled. He is speaking from the desk recently occupied by Senator Ransom, of North Carolina. Nearly every Democrat Senator is on the floor and he is given the closest attention.

In opening his address Judge Lindsay said: "The Democracy of the country have justly criticised the Wilson bill, because it falls in many respects to cure inequalities and remove oppressive discriminations. Criticism has been even more severe upon the action of the Finance Committee in reporting amendments modifying in the interests of the manufacturers, some of the provisions of the Wilson bill. But Democrats in every section of the country, with the greatest unanimity, agree that the pending bill, with or without the proposed amendments, is infinitely better than the existing tariff laws; and that it is the imperative duty of the Democratic members of this body to press this bill to a final vote, and at the earliest practicable time remove the uncertainty that aggravates the existing condition of business affairs.

"If, as I believe, and, as in my opinion, a large majority of the people believe, Democratic tariff reform is necessary to equalize taxation, and is consistent with the highest possible conditions of national prosperity; we should have that reform now, and at once. It will hasten the return of better times, upon an enduring and constitutional basis, and will satisfy the people that prohibitive tariff taxes are no longer to stand in the way of our agricultural products being freely sold in the markets of the world or exchanged upon a reasonable basis for commodities necessary for the comforts of that great body of American consumers, who do not and cannot receive the benefits of the bounties and subsidies distributed to the favored few, under the guise of protection.

After reviewing the contest in the National Convention of 1892, and showing the extreme ground taken by the New York delegation under the lead of Flower, Murphy, Stocum, and Sickles, Judge Lindsay said:

"I am free to say the Wilson bill is not my ideal of real Democratic tariff reform, and the amendments proposed by the Finance Committee are in many respects open to serious criticism. But I realize that we cannot have all we ought to have, nor all the country has a right to expect, by the exercise of power and duty of reforming our system of tariff taxation.

"My objections to the main go to the extreme conservatism, rather than to the radical character of the proposed changes. But in order to secure the passage of a Democratic tariff law, removing some and modifying others of the most odious and oppressive features of existing laws, and opening the doors in some respects, to greater freedom of trade, I am ready to sink personal predilections, and join with my party friends, and all others who agree with us upon this great subject, and at the earliest possible time enact this bill, with all of its imperfections, into a law."

Judge Lindsay followed this declaration by an analysis of census reports, by which he showed that the tariff on imported articles imposed by the Wilson bill was greater than the total wage cost of leading articles of merchandise. Then he said:

"In speaking of taxes on consumption, the senior Senator from New York said that one of their merits is that paid at the will of the consumer in the enhancement of price. If noted, they are all surmounted in detail and self-assessed, with the least inconvenience, at the best time, in

FOR HARMONY.

DEMOCRATS OF THE SENATE GETTING TOGETHER ON THE TARIFF.

A Number of Changes Agreed Upon by Way of Compromise.

Washington, April 26.—President Cleveland is confident that the kickers in the Senate can not defeat or delay the Wilson Tariff Bill. To Editor J. M. Head, of the Nashville American, who called at the White House this morning, the President said most emphatically that the Tariff Bill will pass the Senate and become a law. He believed it would come to a vote by the first of June. Speaking of the outlook for his party, Mr. Cleveland expressed the greatest confidence. He said that the new tariff law would give satisfaction and prosperity to the country, and the Democratic party would successfully stand upon the achievements in the present Congress.

There has been internal dissensions and differences as to what duties should be lowered or entirely removed but these would not survive the passage of the bill.

With reference to the Coxe movement, the President was very severe. It was a serious matter and liable to cause trouble. He criticised the press and the details of the march, and declared that the latter should have been ignored or contemptuously condemned.

The efforts of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee and other Democratic Senators to compromise their differences on the tariff are meeting with success, and increase the prospects of the bill being passed. An agreement was practically completed today by which a number of changes will be made in the bill. The principal changes to be made in accordance with this agreement are in the income tax and the sugar schedule.

The principal change in the income tax is a provision for a limitation of the time it shall remain in operation. It is another matter of detail that has not yet been absolutely agreed upon, but the principal having been conceded, the Senators who have the compromise in hand do not consider that there is any possibility of failure on account of the period. It will probably be about five or six years. There will be no change in the rate of taxation, which will be left at two per cent. on amounts in excess of \$4,000.

TWO LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Disastrous Accident at a Coal Bank Near Barbourville.

FEELING RUNS HIGH.

Breckinridge's Friends Denounce Judge Bradley.

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—A tremendous effort is being made to convince the people of this district that the verdict against Col. Breckinridge in the Pollard case was due to the unfair charge of Judge Bradley to the jury. Thousands of circulars asserting that the charge and verdict were unjust are being circulated. The rural press repeats the tale, and in Woodford county the friends of Breckinridge are so aroused that a big meeting is to be held at which Judge Bradley will be burned in effigy.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

Peculiar Suit Brought Against the Adams Express Co. by a Bank.

Henderson, Ky., April 27.—The Henderson National Bank filed suit against the Adams Express Company to recover \$210 alleged to have been taken on October 6, 1892, from a package containing \$5,000 in gold consigned to the Citizens National Bank, Louisville. The bank's seal was intact when the package was delivered.



ANOTHER HEAVY SHOCK.

Mother Earth has a Bad Case of the Shivers.

Athens, April 27.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 9:20 o'clock this evening. It lasted 15 seconds.

The weekly Epithanion procession was in progress and the cathedral was crowded. A terrible panic was avoided only by the presence of mind of Premier Triopipi, who addressed the congregation and calmed their fears, after which they dispersed without disorder.

Dispatches received up to 11:30 indicate the earthquake was felt throughout Greece. The town of Atalanti of 3,000 inhabitants, which had been but slightly injured by previous shocks, was nearly leveled to the ground. Two-thirds of the buildings were reduced to heaps of ruins and the rest were badly damaged.

The destruction of Thebes was completed and but a house in the town was left standing. Laimi suffered less, although scores of business houses were damaged so badly as to be uninhabitable. Part of the prison colony and about sixty convicts were caught in the wreck. The number of dead and injured is not known. A number of prisoners, however, escaped unhurt.

Larissa, Volo, Calcis and Patros were shaken more severely than Athens. Stone walls were split and roofs were rent in hundreds of buildings in the four towns. Terror reigns on the islands of Syria and Zante. Repeated shocks have been felt there in the last two days. Small villages have been half ruined, and hundreds of families have been driven to live in the fields, unsheltered and ill fed.

Although all of the deaths caused by the earthquakes were supposed to be known two days ago, but the last is still growing. No fewer than three hundred persons had lost their lives before the shocks of this evening and which have probably swelled the number. The destruction of life and property has been far greater than in Zante last year. The sufferers are hoping for aid abroad, as the provision made here is entirely inadequate.

At Atalanti the suffering will be especially severe. The ground there is torn and the streets are seamed, hence the people are afraid to seek shelter under the old wall, and are living in the open air. It is raining this evening and as on the previous nights of the week the air is raw, the exceptional coolness of the weather has done much to increase the miseries of the people, and many fear that the end is not yet. The people living in those sections visited by the earthquake are in truly a pitiable condition, the most of them being almost destitute of the absolute necessities of life, and unless speedy and substantial relief is afforded them by the outside world there is bound to be a great deal of suffering. Their case seems to be one to enlist the sympathies of the generous.

IN EFFIGY.

Senator Wolcott Hanged in a Western Mining Camp.

Cripple Creek, Col., April 28.—Senator Wolcott has been hanged in effigy in Victoria, a mining camp in the Cripple Creek district, with the inscription on his back: "Down with plutocracy." The reason for the act was the Senator's recent speech on the Coxe movement.

SAVOYARD STATES IT.

Why the Price of Wheat is Low.

Once there was a man named Franklin—Benjamin Franklin—a New Englander. For aught I know that most interesting thing in Boston, Franklin's sign, is one of the constituents of Mr. Lodge's successor in the House of Representatives. Franklin was not the scholar in politics; but he was far better—he was the wise man in politics. When Franklin was negotiating the treaty between the victorious revolutionaries and Great Britain, more than one hundred years ago, he vainly strove to have an article incorporated in that treaty providing for an absolute free trade between the united colonies and the mother country forever. Unfortunately the statesmen of England then were as blind as our Lodges and Reeds are now, and this wisest of all his countrymen thus wrought in futility.

Had Franklin prevailed he would have rendered his country an incalculable service. Not only has protection destroyed our foreign carrying trade, while free trade has increased England's three hundred per cent; but at last protection has succeeded in greatly impairing our grain growing industry. It will be many a long day before the Northwest produces dollar wheat. England has attended to that. We would not trade with her on fair terms, so she expended hundreds of millions developing other wheat belts, and those other wheat belts have played the mischief with the western farmer. Had we traded with England on equitable terms, India wheat would never have brought down the price of Chicago wheat—never. There are people who think the so-called demonstration of silver did it. They are much mistaken. Protection did it. India furnished to the world's grain supply in 1891, 235,000,000 bushels of wheat. That is what is the matter with the American farmer. India and wheat has demoralized protection. There would have been no competition in the grain markets of the world if India but for the blind stupidity of the Kelleys, the McKineys, the Bees the Lodges, and the McKineys. England is whetting the same knife for the Southern cotton planter. Last year the East Indies threw on the markets 1,250,000 bales of cotton. That, and not the treatment of silver, is what is the matter with our Gulf States. And this competition becomes far more threatening yearly. It is due to protection, and the cure for it is free trade.

SHERIDAN.

Mrs. Sue Moore spent last week at R. E. Moore's, near Forest Grove.

Will Beard, of Levisa, visits in our little village once a week.

G. A. Terry and wife visited E. P. Hill's family last long since.

Duke Bettis has returned from a visit to relatives in Georgia.

Mrs. Lizzie Thomas has been quite sick, but is convalescing.

Charlie Strother, of Owenton, Ky., visited relatives in this county week before last.

Wm. Grubbs and wife have moved into their new residence, near here.

L. L. Bebout is sapping boards for pasture.

Mrs. Ida Moore spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Annie Franklin.

C. E. Donkey and family spent Sunday at D. E. Gilliland's.

Misses Cora Clark and Kitty Beard went to Marion last week.

C. E. Weldon, of Tolu, passed through here Friday, en route for Marion.

Miss Ora Pierce was thrown from a horse while returning home from church the fourth Sunday, but was not seriously injured.

Drummers plentiful, times hard, and news scarce.

A Woman Juror.

Rockford, Ill., April 26.—For the first time in the history of Winnebago county a woman has been placed on the list of petit jurors for the present term of court, Miss Alice Schmaus, a very prominent young lady socially, bearing this unique honor. Her name appears on the jury list as Al. Schmaus, from the sixth ward, which is the name she is familiarly known by. Miss Schmaus is a resident of the ward, can vote at school elections, and is intelligent and qualified. Her name was drawn through an apparent oversight of Supervisor Law in going over the tax list, but as she does not come under the head of any of the exemptions and possesses all the qualifications named by the statutes, her best friends are urging her to serve.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARNOLD, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it needs a word of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 126th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

PROVIDENCE LETTER.

Thinking that a news letter from this place might be of interest to some of your readers, I send you these items.

People complain some of the hard times, but as yet none have signified their intention of joining Mr. Coxe's army.

Trade with the merchants, while not large, is sustaining. Three million pounds of tobacco have been bought here since Christmas, for which has been paid \$120,000.

Two hundred hands are employed in fitting this tobacco for the foreign market. The coal industry, though still in its infancy, employs one hundred men in the various mines.

We have neat hotels, said to be well kept and patronized. We have no opera house, and are consequently shut out from that source of amusement. But occasionally we have entertainments given by our home talent one of which will take place on the 27th inst.

Some building is going all the while, but we have no building boom, and I hope we shall have; for of all towns, deliver me from a boom town.

Providence has been a prohibition town for fifteen years, but you could always get a dram if you wanted it; and if you had the money you could get two.

We have four schools here; three of these are of a primary character, taught by ladies.

The M. F. Academy, under charge of Prof. Coleman, who has taught here twenty five years, enrolled ninety pupils since January. The Spring Term of this school will close on the first of June, and the Normal or Teachers term will commence on Monday following.

We are not behind in religious activity. The Baptists and Cumberland Presbyterians have good houses of worship, able pastors, and maintain Sunday Schools.

The Methodists have a nice house, nearly completed, which they will dedicate about the last of the present month.

T. G. Montgomery and wife, T. K. Givens and wife, and Mrs. J. W. Givens will leave on the 8th of May for the Southern Baptist Convention which meets this year at the city of Dallas, Texas.

Hon. W. O. Head, a member of the last Legislature, and a prominent tobacco dealer of Louisville, spent a few days this week with friends and relatives here.

R. L. Jackson and wife, of Carlisle, and Annie Lindie, of Union county, spent Sunday in Providence.

Joe Travis is our stock merchant, and his intention is to ship a car load each week.

C. C. Todd.

MORE AND FARM.

Coffee boiled longer than one minute is coffee spoiled.

To polish jewelry use paste of powdered chalk and spirits of wine.

If a baby has the hiccoughs, moisten a little sugar with a drop of vinegar and feed it.

To detach a fish bone from the throat, swallow a raw egg as quickly as it can be obtained.

Warm dishes for the table by immersing them in hot water, not by standing them on a hot stove.

Bathing the feet in cold water immediately after getting them wet will prevent one from taking cold.

If the white of an egg is immediately applied to a burn it will take away the pain and prevent a scar.

In severe paroxysms of coughing, a tablespoonful of glycerine in a glass of hot milk will give almost instantaneous relief.

Mix stove blacking with spirits of

turpentine. It will take off the rust polish easier, and stay glossy longer than when water is used.

Cress Salad.—Pick over and wash a peck of cress, dry on a soft towel, sprinkle with salad herb, pour over plain salad dressing and serve.

When you are hurried and a postage stamp will not stick, moisten it and rub it on the flap of an envelope and then put it quickly in place.

The hogs should have a good pasture, well watered, where they can with a little extra obtain a good living and make a satisfactory growth.

An expert in the dairy business says that milk cows fed on cut hay and buckwheat meal give a good flow of milk and make good rich, yellow butter.

A small teaspoonful of powdered borax added to a bowl of cold starch will give more stiffness to linen than any of the numerous things you have tried.

To clean marble boil four ounces of soft soap with four of powdered whiting and one soda. Apply hot and let remain on the marble for a day or two.

Any stain upon the hand or under the finger nails can be easily removed with turpentine. Immediately after using apply cold cream to prevent hardening the skin.

Add a tablespoonful of borax to a pan of hot soap; put your table silverware in it and let it stand two hours, rinse it with clear water and polish with a soft rag or chamois.

Combing and rubbing the scalp of the head with the hand draws the blood up the surface of the head, and not only relieves headache, but adds new strength to the hair.

Cocoanut Drops.—Grate one cocoanut and add to it one-half its weight in sugar, and the white of an egg whipped to a stiff froth. Mix all together thoroughly and on buttered white paper in a pan. Bake for fifteen minutes.

When it is desired to use carbolic acid as a disinfectant it should be mixed with boiling water. This promptly overcomes the usual antagonism between the acid and the water and converts them into a permanent solution, which will keep for weeks.

Cream Wa'nuts.—Dissolve one pound of powdered sugar in half a teacupful of water; boil five minutes and cool slowly, keeping it constantly stirred; flavor when cold; if not stiff enough to handle, work in a little more sugar; roll into small balls, press half an English walnut and side and drop into gran, and harden.

Insect . . . the voices.

"Insect . . . Little Jack Horn both he Chafer and the Flower" indurate Piper, were difficult and lief it give the extreme.

grateful. A violin playtag was a ed with the dilders in the to dampen it with technique and morning until it parted a feel-removed easily and touched the

Orange Float.—Add three lemons to a quart of water; add one pint of boiling water; two cups of sugar and the juice of a lemon. Stir until the sugar is dissolved. Beat the whites of three eggs; add to the mixture when cold, a spoonful at a time. Mix carefully until thick, and pour in small cups to mold. When firm turn out in a large dish, and pour custard flavored with vanilla around it. Serve with white cake.

Don't Fail to See Our Big Stock of The Best Clothing on The Market.

Best \$20.00 Suits For \$15.00,
Best 15.00 Suits For 10.00,

Best \$10.00 Suit For \$7.50,
Best 7.50 Suit For \$5.00.

BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING LESS THAN EVER HEARD OF BEFORE.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

A CALL.

The Democracy of Crittenden county has hereby called to meet in mass convention at Marion Monday, May 14, to appoint delegates to the convention to be held at Paducah May 22, 1894, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

R. L. Moore,
Chas. Co. Com.

Dr. A. E. Orr is improving.
Dr. T. H. Cositt, Dentist, Marion.
Mrs. Loving's is the place to get bargains.

Building lumber was never so cheap as now.

Farmers are in pretty fair shape for a good crop.

Country sorghum for sale at Thomas Bros.

Mrs. Loving gives a small present with each hat she sells.

Mr. Wm. M. Farmer, of Sturgis, was in town Monday.

For sale, a good milk cow.—J. F. Brown, Marion, Ky.

Special bargains in baby caps, at Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

If you want nice stylish hats or bonnets, see Mrs. F. W. Loving.

Mrs. J. M. Horning, of Blackford, has the latest styles in millinery goods.

Get your lime at \$1.00 per barrel from Pierce & Son.

Born to the wife of John Morse, Friday 27th a bouncing boy.

Go to Mrs. Loving's for the prettiest and cheapest goods in town.

"Satin," the colored fighter, will complete his term on the street today.

You will always find a nice new line of hats to select from at Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

When you go to Blackford buy your millinery goods from Mrs. J. M. Horning.

Southern queen seed sweet potatoe \$1.00 per bushel at M. H. Weldon & Son.

Our goods are new and no old goods for the so-called "cheap trade" Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

Mrs. J. M. Horning, Blackford, Ky., sells millinery goods cheaper than the cheapest.

Yesterday Jonth Ramage's little boy stuck a nail through his foot and lockjaw is feared.

Harry Stout completed the building of the new school house in the Dean neighborhood last week.

Mr. T. C. Jameson will begin housekeeping on Depot street in East Marion this week.

Anything in a nobby hat or bonnet for little money you will find at Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

A lot of blasting powder and fuse, for sale at what it will bring. Must be sold. Thomas Bros.

Dr. Jenkins, Dentist, will be in Marion about May 15th, prepared to do a kind of dental work.

James M. Hayne was before the pension board for examination yesterday. He has applied for an increase.

The Hooser and Campbell corn drills are the best made. Be sure to examine them before buying a drill. n43 4s Pierce & Son.

There are 369 pupils in the Marion school district. Of this number 223 are out of the Princeton and Ford Ferry road.

Ladies when you see and price Mrs. Laura Skelton's millinery goods you are sure to buy. They are cheaper than the cheapest.

If you want a splendid town lot for a residence, see R. C. Walker. He has a few left in East Marion, the growing part of town.

Ladies it will pay you to call on Mrs. Laura Skelton and price her goods before making your spring and summer purchases.

Col. A. D. McFie came in Tuesday with a cub. He says his fine imported buck is a Shropshire, and not a Cotswold as was reported last week.

J. H. Kirkham who was in the Elizabethtown, (Ill.) jail, charged with the murder of Dr. Fowler, has executed a \$10,000 bond and is now at liberty.

I am selling fertilizers at less money than others. My goods are the equal of any, and better than many. Save money by buying of me. P. H. Woods, Craynorville, Ky.

Introduction Sale.

Merrick's six cord soft finish spool thread has no equal and you can buy for the next 30 days 3 spools for 10 cents at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

May 2, 1894.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

J. E. Owens, a Well-Known Man
Commits Suicide While
On the River.

The Paducah News of the 1st says:

J. E. Owens, of this city, committed suicide in the Cumberland river last night about 11 o'clock by jumping overboard from the ferryboat Bettie Owen, then en route here from Eddyville. The circumstances connected with Owens' disappearance are rather confused, but there seems no doubt in the minds of those who witnessed his leap into the water that the man took his own life, and that he is now dead beyond a doubt.

The particulars of the tragedy are as follows: Yesterday morning when the ferryboat Bettie Owen was preparing to leave this wharf for Eddyville, Owens, who was personally known to Capt. Owen, came aboard and asked that gentleman if he could be drinking and appeared rather excited. Capt. Owen replied in the affirmative and the new arrival went on deck.

About an hour before midnight, while the ferryboat was going by the famous lead mines of Cumberland river, six miles above Smithland, Owens, now more intoxicated than ever, walked to the forward guard of the lower deck. Stopping down he thrust his shoulders through an opening in the high railing of the forecastle and instantly leaped head long into the swell from the boat's bow.

An alarm was at once given. The action of the Owens was reversed and she backed up stream to the place where Owens jumped overboard. A life boat was lowered, search lights turned on the water and the steamer spent half an hour in going over the stream while the crew and negroes watched for some trace of the missing man. No signs of him were discovered. He had either drowned out right or swam ashore the river at that point being very narrow.

Owens was about 30 years old, and was born at Marion in Crittenden county. He came here with his wife from Arkansas about a year ago. For a while he peddled books about the city. Later he was employed as a tie accountant by Capt. J. F. Beatty, the well-known towboat operator. He had other positions in Paducah and Brooklyn but lost every job by his dissipated habits. Some time ago he separated from his wife or rather deserted her. She still resides in this city.

It is supposed that his domestic troubles weighed upon Owens' liquor-bewitched mind until, in his semi-delirium, he sought a violent death. At last accounts the body of the suicide had not been recovered.

Went A-Maying.

O the merry month of May,
'Tis the time for love and play.
The O. W. M. Club of Marion went on their annual May-day pilgrimage to the classic shades of Piney last Tuesday. The day broke "dark, gloomy and uncertain," with an angry mass of clouds banked in the Southwest, and by 8 o'clock the rain was falling with a steady downpour. Notwithstanding this, the young gentlemen had their top buggies brought out, doubtless imagining that the rain would afford them a good excuse to "hug up" close to the fair damsels beside them. The following members of the club braved the fury of the storm:

Messrs. N. Doss and Berry James are putting in their carding machinery and expect to be ready for business in a few days.

Esquire T. A. Harpending, of Union, reports the corn planted and wheat in a splendid condition in his neighborhood.

Mr. John Ricketts died at the residence of Johnson Crider, Crider, Ky., Monday night of tuberculosis of the lungs.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Marion Bank takes place Saturday. It is also the annual election.

Frank Woods, a Kuttawa druggist, has made an assignment. His liabilities are about \$3,000; assets, \$2,500.

Pierce & Son concluded not to take the stock of goods at Dycusburg it was reported they had purchased last week.

Marrriage licenses have been issued to: Geo. M. Crider and Miss Loutesia Pickering.

ANOTHER FIRE!

Frank Wyatt's Barn and Eight
Mules Destroyed.

Salem and its vicinity seems destined to a good deal of loss from fire. Following close upon the destruction of the post office, comes the news that on Friday night the large stock and grain barn of Frank Wyatt, two miles from Salem, was destroyed by fire. Besides the building, a splendid one, eight head of mules and a lot of hay and grain and some farming implements were destroyed. It is supposed that incendiaries did the work. A few months ago Mr. Wyatt lost his residence by fire. While the fires are attributed to incendiaries, no reason can be given for this. Frank Wyatt is a splendid man and has no known enemies.

Thursday morning evidences were discovered that an attempt had been made to fire the business house of Mr. Rappolee at Salem. Three or four pounds of powder were accidentally discovered in the rear of the building outside, and there were evidences that an effort had been made to put fire to it.

The opinion prevails among the people of Salem that the friends or confederates of Parker, who is under arrest for counterfeiting, propose to avenge his arrest and incarceration by the means of fire, and that the effort on Rappolee's house, and the burning of the post office is the result so far.

The board of trustees have employed special guards to watch the town at night, and every effort is being made to catch the scoundrels.

He was Second.

Thursday afternoon Mr. J. F. Loyd placed himself comfortably in a chair in the court house yard to read the Press; in a few minutes he was seen to drop the paper and rush at break-neck speed for the Sheriff's office. Investigation revealed the fact that he had just discovered that the Sheriff was ready to receipt for 1894 taxes, and Frank having lost the power of being the first to pay, rushed in for the red ribbon prize, which he captured. Frank asked for the privilege of first place next year.

Held Over.

Saturday Messrs. Robt. Boyd, G. H. Rappolee and Harlow McChesney, of Salem, witnesses against W. C. Parker, accused of counterfeiting the silver dollar, were in Louisville when the charges were investigated by United States Commissioner Speed. Parker was held over, the bond being fixed at \$500, which he failed to execute. His trial will come up at Covington on the 16th.

Not a Coward.

Sam Sliger was fined \$5 Saturday for committing a breach of the peace. According to the testimony Ira Robertson called Sam a "d-d coward," and to disprove the inappropriateness of the qualifying term, Sam went after Ira with both fists.

Deeds Recorded.

J. W. McChesney to T. B. Simpson interest in land, deed of gift.

Thos. B. Simpson to B. F. Horning, interest in land for \$25.

Emma Crayne to J. M. McCaslin, 3 acres for \$75.

S. W. Bruff to John Mullinax, interest in land for \$76.75.

J. C. Terry to Jerry Daugherty, 100 acres for \$850.

A Big Hog.

Last week Sam Schlegler delivered to John Reed at this place a lot of hogs among which was a Poland-China that weighed 640 pounds.

County Court Orders.

Theo. Vosier allowed \$25.85 for repairing jail roof.

P. E. Cook allowed \$6.00 for plow and team on road.

E. C. Moore, plow and team on road \$6.00.

J. R. Lofton appointed road surveyor in No. 53.

Mr. E. L. Nunn, of Bells Mines, was in town yesterday. He reports wheat looking fine in his section.

The assets of T. H. Prewett the Dycusburg merchant who assigned last week are \$893.19 liabilities \$1830.

PERSONAL.

H. K. Woods, was in Evansville yesterday.

Phil Styers, of Lola, was in town yesterday.

George Adams returned from Cairo Saturday.

Judge N. W. Hill, of Dycusburg, is in town this week.

Mr. A. J. Crossen, of Livingston county, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Dora Rodgers, of Omaha, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. J. G. Rochester.

Mr. Nathan Doss has moved his family from Commercial Point to Marion.

Mr. John D. Baz and wife are visiting relatives at Madisonville this week.

C. J. Jim Henry, of Ford's Ferry, formerly of this place is in town this week picnic.

Mrs. S. C. Bennett, of Caldwell Springs, was the guest of friends in Marion Tuesday.

Mr. L. F. Plater, well known lawyer of Southern Illinois, died at his home in Elizabethtown April 30.

Mr. W. G. Hammond, of Henderson, came to Marion Monday, and went with the B. E. L. Club picnicking Tuesday.

Mrs. W. B. Wilborn, who has been visiting relatives in Marion several days, returned to her home at Ford's Ferry, to-day.

Rev. W. H. Ligon and wife returned to their home at Salem Saturday, having been at Robards, Henderson county, two weeks.

Mr. James Gray, an old and well known citizen of Livingston county, is seriously ill at his home in Salem. His recovery is very doubtful.

Miss Nar Nunn, of Madisonville, is visiting friends and relatives in Marion this week. She also attended the O. W. M. picnic at Piney Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Padon, one of the substantial citizens of Livingston county, was in town yesterday. He is the head of one of the oldest and best families of his county.

Col. Wardell and wife, of Scotland, are spending a few days at Mr. A. H. Cardin's country home near Marion. Col. Wardell is an extensive tobacco merchant.

Mr. G. C. Wathen, who was appointed mail clerk on the Evansville and Paducah steamers has resigned, and has returned to his farm in this county. He did not like the job, nor did he relish being away from his family continuously.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams entertained very handsomely a number of her friends Friday evening.

A splendid luncheon was served, and the evening made merry with music, song and social converse. It was Mrs. W's birthday.

Mr. Chas. F. Champion, of Mexico City, Mexico, passed through town Saturday, going to Salem, having been called there by the serious illness of his sister. Mr. Champion remained in town only a few minutes, but during that time he met many an old friend who gave him a warmly greeting.

Mr. D. N. Stinson and wife, of Ridgeway, Ill., are guests of friends in Marion. Mr. Stinson is one of the best known men in the county, and for a score of years he was postmaster at Marion. For some years just past he has been living in Illinois, and the years have apparently added but little to his age.

At Sugar Grove church Sunday, Rev. Barbee was in the midst of his sermon when he was "called down" by Mr. Hale Walker, a prominent member of that church. Some statement or proposition made by the preacher did not coincide with the views of Mr. Walker, and he proceeded to make it known at once, without waiting for an adjournment of the services. The minister was so astounded, it is said, that he walked down and out of the pulpit, and took a seat in the congregation; and a member of the congregation proceeded to give the member who had interrupted some advice.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Juicy Thoughts from Ministers and Members Meeting with Corinth Church, April 27, 28 and 29.

The body was called to order by the pastor, H. C. Marshall. The introductory sermon was preached by Eld. Josiah McKinney, from I Cor. 12:9, "My grace is sufficient for thee."

The claims of the ministers and society were then presented by Bro. Cox, of Owensboro.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Eld. B. F. Taylor Eld. W. R. Gibbs was unanimously re-elected moderator and Elder C. Hodge made clerk.

The following ministers, to-wit, J. J. Franks, E. M. Eaton, A. T. Traylor, E. B. Blackburn, J. W. Cresswell, John Lockhart, T. C. Carter and C. W. Holloman being absent, their places were supplied from the visiting brethren.

On motion of B. F. Taylor, other denominations were invited to take part in discussions.

Eld. B. F. Taylor then discussed extempore "The two witnesses in Revelations." He drew the logical inference that the two ordinances, baptism and communion, or the "water and the blood," as recorded in 1 John 5:8, were the two witnesses in Revelations. He thinks these two witnesses are gradually coming to deliver their messages in "sackcloth," that they will be snubbed to a seeming death, and shall lay for three and a half years on the streets of Jerusalem, and when the "Gentile Day" shall have ended and the period of the Jew's restoration or salvation shall have begun, then these two witnesses shall again testify even unto the end.

Criticism: S. G. Clark put in a point against the theory and would have Eld. Taylor be more explicit.

H. B. Fox endorsed the argument in full.

J. S. Miller thought no one could tell who the witness were, but had as soon endorse this position as any.

W. R. Gibbs endorsed the theory in the main.

Eld. Taylor replied and clinched his argument.

Eld. B. F. Taylor was announced to preach at night.

SECOND DAY.

In the absence of Hon. G. N. McGrew, his essay, "Conscience as a Religious Guide," was read by the clerk and passed upon.

A paper on "The Spiritual Condition of Infants" was next read by Eld. J. S. Miller.

His theory was about this: Infants are slappin in iniquity and conceived in sin, depraved, unholy beings in the sight of God innocent, but not saved. If they were saved in infancy the Universalists doctrine would be true—yet if they die, the merits of Christ regenerate and raises them up in the last day.

This position evoked much discussion, and the intellectual feast continued for an hour.

Eld. Taylor pronounced the paper full and complete, covering the entire ground.

S. G. Clark called it a masterly document.

Eld. Henry endorsed it fully—would cite more passages to show the salvation of infants in death, for encouragement.

All highly commended the paper, and the discussion was closed by Eld. Miller in a comprehensive manner.

The "Sermon for Criticism" was then preached by Eld. J. S. Henry, from Acts 17:34, theme, "The Judgment." It was pronounced a truly logical discourse by most of the preachers; with but one or two minor defects of not being full enough, and the people were well pleased with it.

AFTERNOON.

Eld. Taylor gave his line of argument on the assize, and had the earnest attention of the house.

Eld. J. S. Henry then read a paper "Will the Heathen be Saved Without the Gospel." He showed from Scripture that the only way of salvation is through faith in Christ; therefore the Gospel must be preached, the way must be made plain, the people must believe, or else their doom is sure.

There was not a dissenting voice from this position. Let the inspiring missionary spirit permeate our hearts and homes was the sentiment of all.

Eld. W. R. Gibbs read an essay on "The Evils of Infant Baptism;" several discussed it, and one or two additional.

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tions were offered which the essay first was accepted.

Bro. G. S. Summers read an essay on "Should Women Speak in Mixed Assemblies?" and then the roll was called.

Eld. Taylor made the stirring declaration to some that, where men are scarce, backward, or indisposed women could, with propriety, fill a position in the church, save that of an ordained minister. Here the clash of arms resounded, and the voices of stern old sages cut the air.

S. G. Clark endorsed Eld. Taylor's position.

Eld. Henry did not know any serious objection to women preaching, but would not go that far.

J. E. Wallace believes in sticking to the scriptures, and would beware of false interpretations. He would not allow a woman to usurp authority, or preach—try they ever so hard.

Bro. Summers made some good points in conclusion that upheld his essay.

Eld. C. Hodge was announced to preach at night.

THIRD DAY.

Eld. R. R. Marshall read an essay on "Sabbath Schools." It was terse and well arranged. The discussion was lively and spicy. There was a unit on S. S. being a part of the church work.

Bro. Knott next made a short address on the "Ministers Aid Society," and swords were crossed again. Some opposed, some upheld, but the final judgement of the house was, that our old war-horses should be supported.

An essay on "The Divine Standard of Christian Giving" was read by Joe Chaudet. There was food for thought in all that was said.

S. G. Clark made a talk on "Offense and Forgiveness Among Christian Brethren," which displayed marked judgement and was filled with Bible lore.

C. Hodge made a short talk on "Does Born of Water Mean Baptism?" An essay on "Should a Pastor Serve More Than One Church?" was read by H. B. Fox.

Time came to adjourn and the discussions on these and other topics were cut off.

On an appeal from J. D. Sullivan a collection was taken to aid the brethren of Repton neighborhood in building a Baptist church, \$29.05 was promptly made up.

C. Hodge presented the merits of the Western Recorder to the body.

Twentyone preachers in attendance. Interest good all the way through, and most pronounced it the best meeting in years.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the thanks of this body be unanimously tendered to the brethren of Corinth church and the Methodist brethren of Mt. Carmel for the royal manner in which they have cared for and entertained us during this meeting.

S. G. Clark, J. S. Henry, S. G. Clark and C. Hodge were appointed as a committee on themes. Adjourned.

ELD. W. R. GIBBS, MOD.
ELD. C. HODGE, CLERK.

Rev. Fife May 22.

Arrangements have been made for a union meeting at this place, beginning May 22. Services will be held at the opera house, and all of the churches will be represented in the management. Rev. Mr. Fife, a popular and successful evangelist, will do the preaching.

WOOL-CARDING.

Our carding machine at Marion will be ready for making the best wool rolls by May 15. Bring in your wool. We guarantee satisfaction. Doss & James.

I want to exchange a good wagon for a mule or horse. Will pay the difference. Josiah Conner.

WALKER & OLIVE, . . .

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